aqueous food, yields total extractives not to exceed 4 percent, by weight, of the filter.

- (2) Conditions of use. It is used in commercial filtration of bulk quantities of nonalcoholic, aqueous foods having a pH of 5.0 or below.
- (k) Resin-bonded filters conforming with the specifications of paragraph (k) (1) of this section are used as provided in paragraph (k)(2) of this section:
- (1) Total extractives. The finished filter, when exposed to 8 percent (by volume) ethyl alcohol in distilled water for 2 hours at a temperature equivalent to, or higher than, the filtration temperature of the alcoholic beverage, yields total extractives not to exceed 4 percent, by weight, of the filter.
- (2) Conditions of use. It is used in commercial filtration of bulk quantities of alcoholic beverages containing not more than 8 percent alcohol.
- (l) Resin-bonded filters conforming with the specifications of paragraph (l) (1) of this section are used as provided in paragraph (l)(2) of this section:
- (1) Total extractives. The finished filter, when exposed to 50 percent (by volume) ethyl alcohol in distilled water for 2 hours at a temperature equivalent to, or higher than, the filtration temperature of the alcoholic beverage, yields total extractives not to exceed 4 percent, by weight, of the filter.
- (2) Conditions of use. It is used in commercial filtration of bulk quantities of alcoholic beverages containing more than 8 percent alcohol.
- (m) Resin-bonded filters fabricated from acrylic polymers as provided in paragraph (d)(3) of this section together with other substances as provided in paragraph (d), (1), (2), and (4) of this section may be used as follows:
- (1) The finished filter may be used to filter milk or potable water at operating temperatures not to exceed 100 °F, provided that the finished filter when exposed to distilled water at 100 °F for 2 hours yields total extractives not to exceed 1 percent by weight of the filter.
- (2) The finished filter may be used to filter milk or potable water at operating temperatures not to exceed 145 °F, provided that the finished filter when exposed to distilled water at 145 °F for 2 hours yields total extractives

not to exceed 1.2 percent by weight of the filter.

(n) Acrylonitrile copolymers identified in this section shall comply with the provisions of §180.22 of this chapter.

[42 FR 14572, Mar. 15, 1977, as amended at 56 FR 42933, Aug. 30, 1991]

§ 177.2280 4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenolepichlorohydrin thermosetting epoxy resins.

- 4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol-epichlorohydrin thermosetting epoxy resins may be safely used as articles or components of articles intended for repeated use in producing, manufacturing, packing, processing, preparing, treating, packaging, transporting, or holding food, in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:
- (a) The basic thermosetting epoxy resin is made by reacting 4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol with epichlorohydrin.
- (b) The resin may contain one or more of the following optional substances provided the quantity used does not exceed that reasonably required to accomplish the intended effect:

Allyl glycidyl ethertopical tri-glycidyl ester mixture resulting from the reaction of epichlorohydrin with mixed dimers and trimers of unsaturated C₁₈ monobasic fatty acids derived from animal and vegetable fats and oils.

As curing system additive.
As modifier at levels not to exceed equal parts by weight of the 4,4'- isopropylidenediphenolepichlorohydrin basic resin and limited to use in contact with alcoholic beverages containing not more than 8 percent of alcohol.

As curing system additive.

Do. Do. Do. Do.

- (c) In accordance with good manufacturing practice, finished articles containing the resins shall be thoroughly cleansed prior to their first use in contact with food.
- (d) The provisions of this section are not applicable to 4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol-epichlorohydrin resins listed in other sections of parts 174, 175, 176, 177, 178 and 179 of this chapter.

[42 FR 14572, Mar. 15, 1977; 49 FR 5748, Feb. 15, 1984]